

## Squatter Sovereign.

"The South, and her Institutions."  
STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY, Editors.

ATCHISON, KANSAS TERR.  
TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1856.  
The Best Advertising Medium in the Upper Country.

Agent for the Southern States.  
Col. SILAS WOODSON, who is now visiting the Southern States, is duly authorized to act as agent for the SQUATTER SOVEREIGN.

Look out for the X.  
A cross (thus X) immediately before the name, signifies that the subscriber has not paid for his paper, and that it is expected he will remit the amount due on by the return mail.

**Pro-Slavery Meeting.**  
Navigation having opened, emigrants are beginning to pour into the Territory again, and our enemies are more vigilant than ever; and the only successful mode of maintaining the advantages heretofore gained over them, is for the Pro-Slavery party to be thoroughly organized and united in every county in the Territory. It is proposed, that the Pro-slavery men in Atchison county hold a meeting on the first Monday in April in the town of Atchison, to organize and prepare for battle, when and where it is hoped all true Pro-Slavery men will attend, who can conveniently do so.

PRO-SLAVERY.

March 22, 1856.

**Town of Atchison.**

A day or two since, in looking over our town, we find that since the breaking up of winter twenty-five new buildings have been commenced in Atchison, and all are rapidly progressing to completion. This cheering to us, when we consider the many false and slanderous reports that have been put in circulation about our town and people, by the Abolitionists and others, who from prejudice and interested motives have aided them. Since the opening of navigation, new comers are daily arriving and purchasing lots, on which to erect buildings immediately. The President of the Town company informs us, that within the last two weeks at least fifty lots have been sold at advanced prices, the purchasers obligating themselves to improve this spring. Thus it will be seen that notwithstanding all the gassing about other points, and the slanders circulated about our town and people, emigrants cannot be deceived. Where disinterested persons examine the country, they at once see that the geographical position of Atchison will necessarily make it command more trade than any other point on the Missouri river in the Territory.

**Kickapoo Pioneer.**

We are sorry to see the above paper, that has always done such good service on the one great question, that of Slavery, suggest, as it does in the last issue, anything to disturb the harmony of the Pro-Slavery party. In the Pioneer of the 19th in an article headed "The First Gun," our friend Hazard insists "that there must be no regard paid to conventions," but that a ticket must be made, not only in his own county, but in Atchison, also; expressly upon one issue, and that having no connection with the great issue made between the Abolitionists and Pro-Slavery party; but upon the single issue of making a new county with Kickapoo for the county seat. We do not believe for one moment, that any true Pro-Slavery man in Atchison county will endorse any such move, and it is very late for the Pioneer to commence an attack upon the Legislature. In this county there will be but the one issue; the one one; and we will have our hands full to beat the Abolitionists, if we are all united. A man who would, for any selfish consideration, raise any other issue at this time, is not the man for the Pro-Slavery party to rely upon. We hope and believe the Pioneer will see its error, and until we put our last enemy down, "Know Nothing" but Free Negroes vs Slaves.

**ARRIVAL OF SOUTH CAROLINIANS IN KANSAS.**—The Steamer James H. Lucas arrived at our landing Sunday night last, bringing a company of nineteen South Carolinian Emigrants, who come to this Territory to become permanent settlers. They are as intelligent and well behaved set of young gentlemen as ever landed on Kansas soil—representing nearly every honorable trade and profession. The party we learn are from Charleston, and their friends in South Carolina, will no doubt be gratified to hear of their safe arrival in Kansas. The company consists of Messrs. Browster, DeTreville, Albright, Kemme, Meyer, Courtney, Harby, Swift, Kelly, Gruison, Cross, Calhoun, Jenkins, S. B. Alexander, G. H. T. Alexander, Yates, White, Greene and Holmes. We extend to them a cordial welcome, and hope they may be blessed with health and prosperity during their residence in Kansas. We invite other Southern Emigrants who may wish to settle in Kansas, to stop in Atchison; we have room for them all.

**WANTED.**—10,000 good paying subscribers to the Squatter Sovereign. We will receive subscribers in any number from one up to that amount. Hand in your names, friends, before that number is attained.

### Kansas Affairs.

The news from Topeka is rather meagre and of an uncertain character. We learn from sources deemed reliable, that the Bogus Legislature did assemble, but what was done, is yet in doubt. It is reported that they met, or at least some of them, and immediately adjourned, we suppose until such time as they could be sufficiently advised of the action of Congress, and the President. Another report, that they are still in session, but their proceedings are executive and strictly secret and confidential. We learn that the puppy Moore, who hails from Leavenworth, and who was elected Attorney General at the bogus election, was missing from Leavenworth a few days, about the 4th of March, but returned a few days since, and by some it is reported, that coward-like he sneaked away from Topeka, fearing the consequence. By others it is supposed he is following his old calling that he pursued about Weston, Mo. for some time—acting the spy, so as to be able to warn his brethren of approaching danger. Moore however is such a contemptible fellow, even among the lower order of Abolitionists, that he is unworthy of notice. Any body or party whatever, can buy him for five cents worth of mean whiskey, and then the purchaser would be badly cheated. Some of the officers and members elected from Doniphan County are absent, and it is supposed are at Topeka. They have all no doubt by this time heard of the President's Proclamation and directions to Governor Shannon, and our opinion is we shall hear no more of the State Government.

Gov. Shannon, we learn, has gone out in that region to see what is going on, and pay his respects to the newly made dignitaries. Without a very large additional force, there is no sort of danger of anything like setting up the new Government being attempted. The honest portion of the citizens of the Territory, who came here with their preferences for a free state, have been deceived by the leaders at Lawrence, and they are fast finding it out and deserting their ranks in every quarter of the Territory. They frankly confess that they are badly fooled, and are now supporting the laws at all hazards. Nearly all in Atchison county, who have heretofore acted with the Abolitionists, have become disgusted with the infamous falsehoods circulated by that party, and openly denounce them. A number of them were in attendance at our District Court and manifested every disposition to aid in the execution of the laws, and bringing the traitorous disorganizers to justice. They admit that they have been deceived, as to the first election, and the laws passed by the Legislature. All such men will soon turn Pro-Slavery men. All they want is to associate with our people, and they at once discover the difference between honest people and abolitionist. Let our brethren in the South push on as they have promised, (not for the purpose as charged by our enemies, of outrage and bloodshed) but quietly take possession of the country, and all is safe. Southern people need no drilling or training in order to make soldiers to defend their country and rights. Where either is invaded by foreign foes, or traitors at home, they are in a moment, as it were, converted into good soldiers and experienced officers. Let nothing stop southern people from coming to Kansas, and that in large numbers. This is all that is to save Kansas and the Union. If Kansas is Abolitionized, we would not give a straw for the Union. Look at the present Congress; add another and another Abolition State, and where is the South-ern who could, or would live in the Union.

The abolitionists will pursue one of the two courses in regard to Kansas, and the South must be prepared for either. They will either back out and leave, or they will pour in their hordes upon us like the locusts of Egypt. We have nothing to fear if our southern friends do their duty. We have every advantage and let us keep it. We have the law and the government on our side; let us steadily pursue that course which will secure both. We are on the defensive, and able to defend ourselves at the polls, and in the field if need be. The idea of the Abolitionists now being able to out vote, or over-run us, with all in the Territory, is all gammon. But they are coming in upon us already through Iowa, and even on the first Boats they are coming, and bringing their Sharp's rifles and cannons, marked carpenters tools. Let all Missouri River towns act like Lexington—and Missouri and every slave state in the Union is now justifiable in coming to Kansas, and if need be hang every Abolitionist in it. Shall it be said that Massachusetts and other states may with impunity smuggle into this Territory, men and arms to overturn the government, and murder and drive out pro-slavery men, but our southern friends must remain quiet; we know this will not be the case, we want our southern friends to come, and come early, but come as we know they will, openly like men, and peaceably, yet determined to sustain the laws of our country, and protect themselves and their property. We want no smuggled arms, come with your guns on your shoulders as you have a right to do, to settle in a new country, not to attack; but to defend the country, its laws and institutions.

The weather has been exceedingly pleasant for the past few days.

### The lying Ally of the Black Republicans—the Missouri Democrat.

A week since our attention was called to a willful lie of this Abolition concern, and our exposure was omitted for want of room; it will be found in this number. Again, in the same paper of March 4th, another willful lie, by its own showing, is put forth. In an article headed "The Laws of Kansas—Squatter Sovereignty illustrated," after going on to publish some of the laws which it deems most objectionable, (but which no one else will, unless he be an Abolitionist,) it goes on to say: "Let any Southern statesman read the act establishing the county of Arapahoe, (an extreme northern county, bordering upon Nebraska,) and say, if he can, without a blush mangle his cheek and shame encircling his brow, what 'Squatter Sovereignty' signifies there. A non-resident Legislature appoints one of their own number Probate Judge and Commissioner of the county and empowers him to choose Justices of the Peace, a Sheriff, a Treasurer, an Assessor, a Surveyor, and all other county officers not specified in the act. If that be the 'Squatter Sovereignty' for which Mr. Cass strove so laboriously, and which Mr. Douglas and Mr. Richardson vindicated with such a blast of trumpets and such a flood of harangues—then say we, rather than fall under such a rule, may God deliver us over to the tender mercies of the Czar of all the Russias."

Now the impression designed to be created by this is that the Legislature appointed a non-resident, Probate Judge of Arapahoe county, and he a member of the Legislature. What are the facts. Mr. Tibbitts, who is the Judge referred to (by name) in the Democrat, is a mountain or Indian trader, who has been living there (which is about 700 miles from Missouri) for years past, is an Eastern man, and for aught the Legislature knows, a Free-soiler; and not only was not a member of the Legislature, but his very existence was unknown to any member of that body, till a month of the session had elapsed. For the information of our readers, we here insert the bill organizing the county:

#### CHAPTER 37.

An act to organize the county of Arapahoe.  
SEC. 2. Allen P. Tibbitts is hereby appointed Judge of the Probate Court of Arapahoe county. Said Court shall be held at such place in said county as the said Judge deem best for the interest of the citizens of said county, &c., &c.

SEC. 4. The said Judge of Probate shall have power to appoint such officers of the county as are specified in this act, but not appointed, and justify the same; all such appointments made by Judge of Probate, shall be entered on record.

SEC. 6. The Judge of Probate shall not be ineligible to fill any other office in the county not conflicting with the duties of Probate Judge.

SEC. 7. James Stringfellow is hereby appointed Clerk of the county and Probate Court, who by virtue of his office shall be ex-officio recorder.

SEC. 8. The said Judge of Probate shall have full power to appoint a Justice of the Peace, within and for the said county, who shall hold his or their offices at the place designated by said Judge.

SEC. 9. There shall be appointed by said Judge, one Sheriff, one Treasurer (who shall be ex-officio Assessor) and one Surveyor.

We will state that this county is within a short distance of Taos, New Mexico, and that the inhabitants, with the exception of the traders, are Mexican blood. The only wonder is that the Democrat had not sworn that the Stringfellow who is Clerk of Arapahoe, is the "Border Ruffian" Stringfellow who lives in Missouri.

It is not strange that the Free States should be incensed about Kansas affairs, when such unblushing lies are published by a Missouri Press.

A cold bath in the Mississippi would be the best thing for the editor of that paper to cure him of lying. If he will come to Atchison, some of our hydropathic physicians will administer the remedy.

**BRICK!—BRICK HOUSES.**—Our old friend John Bennett, has started again in earnest, in the manufacture of brick, and the putting up of brick houses. He is now engaged in putting up a Store House for Mr. Zachary, of Liberty, and before it is completed, will have another large kiln of brick ready to accommodate the next customer who may desire a neat, comfortable and durable building. We understand that several houses of the same material will be put up in Atchison the coming season. We are glad the public have discovered that aside from the beauty and durability, brick buildings are the cheapest edifices that can be erected in Kansas.

Revolution follows revolution in Mexico with startling rapidity. It is not three months since the final overthrow of Santa Anna's government and the establishment of that of Comonfort; and already a new movement is on foot to oust the latter because of its "liberalism," and to return to despotism, the tyranny of the army, the clergy and the dictatorship. The fickle populace seem as ready for reaction now as for emancipation a few months since. Haro Y Tamarel leads the new revolutionary party.

There will be a large Mormon emigration start from here this Spring for the Salt Lake. Agents are now in this city making arrangements for their reception.

### Our Platform.

This being the era of platforms, the efficacy of which none dare dispute, "a decent respect" for the prevailing mania impels us to submit ours, which we guarantee will be large enough to hold, one half of the Union entire, and a large portion, (the States Rights portion) of the other half. Like all the other platforms of the day, ours is made up of a preamble and resolutions. Here it is:

WHEREAS, The Pro-Slavery party in the Union is much larger numerically than the Abolition or Free Negro party; and whereas, the Pro-Slavery party is more patriotic and Union loving than the Free Negro party; and whereas, the Pro-Slavery party have contributed more of blood and treasure than the Free Negro party, to the acquisition of the Territories; and whereas, the extension of the limits of Slavery conduces to the welfare of both the slave and his master, without detracting from the interest of any other person whatever; and whereas, the Free Negro party have shown such a fierce determination to advance their own party interests, though the "Union should slide"; and whereas, the result of every election in Kansas Territory, is, and must be, the superiority (numerically, and otherwise) of the Pro-Slavery over the Free Negro party; and whereas, a just equilibrium between the two sections of the Union would prevent anything like a dissolution of it, and is therefore greatly to be desired; therefore, Resolved:

1. That the South should and will send men enough to Kansas to keep that ascendancy which we now have, particularly as she has something more at stake than a mere abstraction, her very existence depending on the issue.

2. That so soon as we have the requisite population, we will form a Constitution recognizing Slavery, (if we are to judge of the future by the past) and demand admission as a sovereign State, into the Union.

3. That when we thus ask admission, should we be refused unless we consent to some degrading qualifications, we will no longer desire to remain in a Union where our equality is not recognized.

4. That we recognize in President Pierce the same fearless, honest, patriotic and enlightened statesman, for whom we thought we were casting our vote in 1852.

#### Kickapoo.

It seems our friends down in Kickapoo, take in high dudgeon, the action and resolves of the Leavenworth folks. In turn, they too "hold a meeting" and resolve themselves into the great town of the Territory. The only difference is that Kickapoo repudiates Lawrence and Topeka. After glorifying themselves to their hearts content, they very modestly (?) ask all papers to publish their resolutions. Part of them we can stand, but their 6th resolve is a little more than we would like to risk our veracity on, and as for doing anything to induce Southern emigrants to stop there, we won't do it. The Mormons stopped there one season (or very near there) and more than half of them are there yet, (under the sod.) We think they owe it to the Pro-Slavery party in the Territory to induce the Abolition emigration to stop and camp a short time in Salt Creek valley (at the mouth of which is their town,) and we should have no more trouble with them; the cholera, ague, &c., would soon wind them up.

**LIBERAL DONATION.**—Below will be found a letter from a friend. It explains itself, and the act therein mentioned, is worthy of imitation. There are many more slaveholders both in Kentucky, Missouri and Virginia, just as able to contribute something for the purpose of aiding Southern people to Kansas, as Mr. Backner. Let them but show a like liberal spirit, and Kansas will not be lost to the South.

Independence, 13th March, 1856.

Editors SQUATTER SOVEREIGN:  
Dear Sirs: Enclosed find \$2.00 to pay subscription to your paper for one year.—Send it to the address of H. C. Buckner, North Middleton, Bourbon Co., Kentucky.

I received a letter from Mr. B. requesting me to send him your paper, and enclosing a check for \$100.00, to be applied by me in my discretion, to the promotion of the pro-slavery cause in your Territory.—Mr. B. is a high-minded chivalrous Kentuckian, and his liberal donation is characteristic of the man.

Respectfully Yours, W.

**LOOK OUT FOR THEM.**—The Daily News of Philadelphia cautions the public against counterfeit five dollar gold pieces which, it says are capitiely executed. The News thus describes it: "It is nearly of the size, the color and weight of the true half eagle, but its spurious character can be detected by ringing it, as it sounds when thrown down, precisely like lead. On a very close examination the milling on the edges appears to be cut to deep. The piece we saw was dated 1855, and a slight deflection from the right position may be observed in the last figure 5 in the date."

Emigrants are still pouring into the Territory from Missouri and other Southern States. By the time the Yankee emigration arrives, all the good claims and valuable lands in this portion of the Territory will be taken up by a more worthy class of settlers.

### Wilful Lying of the Abolition Missouri Democrat.

We make the following extract, from a leader of one and a half columns, in the Weekly Democrat of the 26th February, headed "The Calumet of Peace for Kansas:

"Few will care now to inquire into the profound question of the origin of the difficulties in Kansas. Who was to blame in the first instance may be a matter of interest to antiquarians, but can be no fit subject for discussion by statesmen. What is to be done in the future to avert impending calamity is the true consideration that demands attention. Stripped of all the excitement that now involve in obscurity the affairs of that territory, the solution of the problem, we believe, will be found to consist in a very plain and simple proposition. It is this. The people of Kansas, both those now there and those to come hereafter, must be secured in the full and free exercise of the right of suffrage. When that is accomplished, and until then discord and strife and bloodshed must prevail. It is an uncontroverted fact that the last Territorial Assembly, after seizing upon power attempted to perpetuate it by embarrasing the elective franchise in the future with oaths that would exclude from voting all who might differ with them in regard to domestic policy. None were to be entitled to a vote who did not believe as they did—none to sit as jurors who did not approve their legislation—none to hold any civil office who did not justify and endorse their action. This is the sum and substance of the difficulty, and upon the abrogation or enforcement of this anti-democratic usurpation hangs the peace of the country. Passing by, as a matter of small and mere local consequence, the question whether Sheriff Jones be sustained in his tax-gathering—whether Reeder be admitted to a seat in the House of Representatives—and whether the concoctors of the premature State organization be guilty of insubordination, the grave and weighty inquiry presents itself—the multitudes who may go to Kansas from all parts of the Union to be restricted of those very rights which precipitated our own Revolution."

And we are firmly persuaded that whenever that naked proposition, in all of its deformity, shall be presented to the citizens of the United States, it will meet with universal reprobation from the Carolinians to Massachusetts."

When we read misrepresentations in the Abolition press of the East, about Kansas matters, we are not disposed to censure them so harshly for the reason, that they are misled by their correspondents. But for the lies and slanders uttered by the Democrat we have no forbearance, because there is no such excuse for it. The Democrat had a hired Reporter at the Shawnee Mission during the Session of the Kansas Legislature, an Englishman and an Abolitionist, who reported every act passed by that Assembly, viz: That "none were to be entitled to vote who did not believe as they did, none to sit as jurors who did not approve their legislation, none to hold any civil office who did not justify and endorse their action."

The Traitorous scoundrel who wrote the Editorial we have quoted, knew he was lying when he wrote it, and nothing but his intense (or hired) hatred of Southern institutions could have induced him thus voluntarily to falsify the record. The Kansas statutes are now being printed in St. Louis and any one who will take the trouble can get one and see by referring to the oaths of officers, to the qualifications of voters and jurors, that he has lied throughout, and entirely. Voters may be sworn to support the Constitution of the U. S. the provisions of the Kansas Bill (our Constitutions) and the Fugitive slave law. Persons who conscientiously believe negro-slavery to be a sin or who are conscientiously opposed to slavery are disqualified from acting as jurymen in any case involving title to slave property. The oath of an officer is the same as that of a Voter.

The Democrat knew all this from its Reporter (J. R., which is Jas. Redpath) and yet to pander to Abolition fanaticism it wilfully and knowingly utters these gross falsehoods. In the same article this sentence occurs: "The Missouri raids into Kansas, the taking possession of its first Legislature, the violation of the ballot boxes, the slaughter of its citizens is to be discussed by all the splendid abilities that the North can command."

No such outrages ever occurred as are cited, except those manufactured by such lying Abolition sheets as the Democrat. There was not a single contested election for a seat in the Legislature although the Gov. (Reeder) invited it by a clause in his Election Proclamation in which he was to hear and decide the contest. Nor has there ever occurred a killing, in which a citizen of Missouri is the accused party, not one. We defy any man to controvert one position we have assumed. One word to our Southern brethren of the press. Never publish one line about Kansas for truth, which may be published by the Democrat, it is known in Missouri only as a miserable, lying, abolition concern.

#### ANDREW JACKSON Donelson.

Parsons Brownlow says it is arranged to print the name of his nominees for Vice President in the above style in order to make him run well. Hear him:

"It has been understood, as arranged, that Major Donelson would be put on the ticket with Andrew Jackson in big letters and 'Donelson' invisible, and then the old line democrats would think that old Hickory had come to life again."

It will not do, Parsons, "no more than 'your high jumping' and 'load squalling'."

### Keep it before the People.

No. of members of Congress, - - - 235  
No. of Democrats, - - - 73  
No. Anti-Democrats, - - - 168  
And this anti-Democratic party took two months to organize the House, and at last elected a Massachusetts Abolitionist as Speaker and an anti-Nebraskaite as clerk.

#### India; or the Pearl of Pearl River.

This is the title of a new work, by the distinguished American authoress, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, just published by T. B. Peterson, of Philadelphia. To those who have read the works of this distinguished writer, the mere announcement of this fact will be hailed with great pleasure, and be the means of effecting large sales of the book. We have read many works of fiction in our day, but have never crossed a more interesting authoress than Mrs. Southworth. There is an originality in her style, that is peculiarly interesting, and when one gets fairly started in her stories, it is difficult to lay them down before they are finished—so interesting and intensely exciting they are.—We commend "India" to the reading public, as a work of great merit. Copies sent to any part of the United States, free of postage, on the remittance of \$1.25 to the Publisher. The book is nicely bound in cloth, and worth the money. Address T. B. Peterson, 102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Shanghai chickens grow to an enormous size in Kansas. They are fed in stables in high troughs like horses. When this is neglected, they are apt to starve to death, as they grow so high that it is utterly impossible to get their heads down to the ground. The crowing of these enormous fowls resembles the noise of distant thunder, and so natural does it sound, that in one or two instances it has been followed by a shower of rain. This is as true as most of the Kansas stories published in the Eastern papers.

Emigrants for Southern States are invited to settle in this neighborhood.—They will meet with a cordial welcome from our citizens, and every assistance will be rendered them to procure for themselves and friends good claims. One "Yankee" will crowd us—ten thousand Southerners will not be in our way in the least. Come on then, ye honest and intelligent Southerners, and occupy our rich lands to the exclusion of the "Yankee Paupers" and "criminals."

**PANIC AMONG THE TRAITORS.**—During the session of the District Court in this city, the free soilers living in the back part of the county, became greatly alarmed and in some neighborhoods, a perfect "stampede" has taken place, the alarmed citizens retreating to Lawrence, expecting to escape the penalty of the law by so doing. We think before the year 1856 shall close upon us, free soilers in Atchison County will be remembered as "things that were."

**READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS.**—Business men who buy goods in St. Louis will lose nothing by carefully perusing our advertising columns. As a general rule, those who advertise liberally are more likely to sell cheap bills than the penurious merchant, who keeps his light under a bushel.

There is some probability of a Land Office being located in this city, should it be decided, at Washington, to establish three in this Territory, Atchison is fixed upon as one of the points, Leecompton as another, and at some place on the south side of the Kansas river will the third one be established.

**HOW WILL YOU HAVE IT?**—President Pierce has been severely censured because he did not interfere in the affairs of Kansas. We were told over and over again, what Gen. Jackson would have done, had he been in the Presidential chair, in this emergency, whilst Gen. Pierce was blamed for not doing anything. At last, the leaders of the free state party call upon the President to allow the U. S. troops to preserve the peace and the authority of the laws. The President issues his proclamation accordingly, and those selfsame fault finders are dissatisfied about that. Now how will you have it? Should the President do his duty, or should he permit the laws to be trampled under foot?

**NOT A NEGRO GOING.**—Ten thousand white men are giving their money or going to Kansas for the "cause of freedom," for the negroes, and so little do the negroes care for what these white fools are doing for them, that not one out of fifty thousand in this State, and 150,000 in the other northern States has volunteered to go and fight not to give one cent to make Kansas a free State! What a comment on the negro's estimation of "freedom!" The truth is there is not one among the 200,000 who cares a straw whether Kansas is a free State or not.—New York Day Book.

A State Convention of the American party in Missouri, will be held in St. Louis, on Thursday, 17th of April, to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers.

There were in the United States Navy, during the past year, 48 resignations, 45 deaths, 12 dismissals, 43 dropped and 125 placed on the reserved or retired list.

### Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 14.  
SENATE.—Petitions were presented from the merchants and importers of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, asking a revision of the tariff.  
Mr. Johnson reported in favor of printing thirty-one thousand copies of the majority and minority reports of the Committees of the Territories, on the Kansas case.  
Mr. Trumbull opposed the motion. He thought the minority report presented the slavery question in a masterly manner. Its positions are unanswerable, but it did not enter into details as the majority report. Hence he was unwilling to send out with the Senate's endorsement a document containing so many unwarranted assumptions, erroneous deductions, and inaccuracies.

HOUSE.—Mr. Washburne, of Maine, argued in favor of the resolution empowering the Committee on Elections to send for persons and papers in the Kansas case. He said that Gov. Reeder was removed because he would not be a slave and tool of the President, who had offered him the mission to China or Great Britain, if he would resign the Governorship. Mr. Smith of Virginia.—Do I understand and the gentleman to make this charge? Washburn—I have seen the newspapers a correspondent make it. He dated it Washington Union to deny it. I dare the gentleman from Virginia to make a denial. Mr. Smith I believe it a bold and unmitigated falsehood, and it is unbecoming any member to repeat such newspaper statements.

Washburn—I believe every word of it. There are gentlemen here who can speak for the Executive.  
The previous question is to be moved on the Kansas debates to-morrow, in the House. The Republicans have an estimated majority of one. The Democrats favor Mr. Dunn's proposition of a Commissioner to take testimony.

**FREMONT'S LAND CLAIM.**—After a long controversy, Fremont's Mariposa (California) land claim has at length been settled by the complete recognition of his title by the United States. The claim covers nearly 45,000 acres of land, the real value of which is not known, but is now estimated by millions. It will be the largest and most valuable title ever made by the government.

The Legislature of Virginia is deliberating upon a bill to amend the third section of chapter 103 of the code of Virginia, so as to declare persons having one-sixteenth or more negro blood in them, mulattoes. Ex-Governor Floyd opposed the bill on account of the difficulty, if not impossibility, if it passed, of defining the status of individuals of this class. He argued that there should be a line of demarcation, beyond which the pollution of African blood should cease to be transmitted.

A communication from Gov. Wise was read before the Virginia Legislature, on Monday, containing a proposition from Mr. Lewis W. Washington, to present in perpetuity, to the State of Virginia, the sites of the birth-place of George Washington, and of the home and the graves of his progenitors in America, provided the State shall cause these places to be permanently enclosed, and shall mark the same by suitable tablets to commemorate those notable spots. The communication was referred to a select committee.

A gentleman has offered, through the editor of the New Englander, \$150 for two articles on the Immortality of the Soul—one to embrace the argument from nature, and the other the argument from Scripture. These are to be published in the New Englander—the first in the next number, and will be written by the Rev. Dr. Post of St. Louis.

A meeting of the citizens of Gloucester county, Va., was held on the 4th inst., at which resolutions were adopted advertising to the tardiness of the Legislature in passing laws for the better protection of slave property from Northern men, and stating that any non-intercourse or retaliatory law passed will be supported by them, "if need be to the musket."

Mr. Archer and Mr. Carlton, of King and Queen county, Virginia, were found near their own houses frozen, one of them leaning against the drawers, which he had evidently attempted in vain to get over. A stout negro man was standing erect in a field, not far from a house so long as to excite curiosity, and it was found on examination, that he, too, was frozen, to death! The winter in Virginia has been terrible.

The enormous sale of the new volume of Macaulay's History in England has been exceeded by the sale in the United States. We learn that Messrs. Harper & Brothers, who paid the author £300 for early sheets, sold 73,000 volumes of their three different editions, in the first ten days. The London publishers are said to have paid the author £16,000 for the volumes now published.

A physician passing by a stone mason's shop bawled out—"Good morning, Mr. D.!"—Hard at work, I see.—You finish your grave-stones as far as 'In memory of,' and then wait I suppose, to see who wants a monument next?" "Why, yes," replied the old man, "unless somebody's sick, and you are doctoring him—then I keep it right on."

"What's whiskey bringing?" inquired a dealer in the article the other day.

"Bringing men to the poor-house, penitentiary, and the gallows," was the ready reply.